

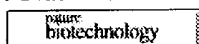
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1: Nat Biotechnol. 2000 Nov;18(11):1185-90.

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Enhancement of tumor necrosis factor alpha antitumor immunotherapeutic properties by targeted delivery to aminopeptidase N (CD13).

Curnis F, Sacchi A, Borgna L, Magni F, Gasparri A, Corti A.

PubMed
Services

Department of Biological and Technological Research, San Raffaele H Scientific Institute, via Olgettina 58, 20132 Milan, Italy.

Related
Resources

The clinical use of tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF) as an anticancer drug is limited to local treatments because of its dose-limiting systemic toxicity. We show here that murine TNF fused with CNGRC peptide (NGR-TNF), an aminopeptidase N (CD13) ligand that targets activated blood vessels in tumors, is 12-15 times more efficient than murine TNF in decreasing the tumor burden in lymphoma and melanoma animal models, whereas its toxicity is similar. Similarly, human NGR-TNF induced stronger antitumor effects than human TNF, even with 30 times lower doses. Coadministration of murine NGR-TNF with a CNGRC peptide or an anti-CD13 antibody markedly decreased its antitumor effects. Tumor regression, induced by doses of murine NGR-TNF lower than the LD50, was accompanied by protective immunity. In contrast, no cure was induced by TNF at any dose. These results suggest that targeted delivery of TNF to CD13 may enhance its immunotherapeutic properties. Moreover, these findings reveal the potential of tumor homing peptides to generate a new class of recombinant cytokines that compared to immunocytokines have a simpler structure, could be easier to produce and are potentially less immunogenic.

PMID: 11062439 [PubMed]

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May 3 2004 06:56:40

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☐ 1: J Immunother. 1991 Apr;10(2):105-11.

[Related Articles, Links](#)

Entrez PubMed

Antitumor activity of a novel chimera tumor necrosis factor (TNF-STH) constructed by connecting rTNF-S with thymosin beta 4 against murine syngeneic tumors.

Noguchi K, Inagawa H, Tsuji Y, Morikawa A, Mizuno D, Soma G.

PubMed
Services

Biotechnology Research Center, Teikyo University, Kanagawa, Japan.

Related
Resources

We have shown the in vivo usefulness of a novel chimera tumor necrosis factor (TNF), called rTNF-STH, which was constituted with human thymosin beta 4 and recombinant human TNF-SAM1. Tumor necrosis was induced by intravenous injection of a smaller amount of rTNF-STH (1 x 10³ U/mouse, 0.67 microgram/mouse) than rTNF-alpha or rTNF-S (1 x 10⁴ U/mouse, 2.5-5 micrograms/mouse). Significant antitumor effects of rTNF-STH to Meth A fibrosarcoma, B16 melanoma, MH134 hepatoma, or Lewis lung carcinoma (3LL) were observed by systemic injection of rTNF-STH at the maximum tolerable dose of 1 x 10⁴ U/mouse (6.7 micrograms/mouse); this dose did not cause regression of tumors by conventional rTNF-alpha. rTNF-STH showed a significant prolongation of its half-life in serum. The average calculated half-life of the chimera protein is about 110 min, which is 15 times longer than that of original TNF-SAM1 (7.5 min). On the basis of this prolongation of half-life of rTNF-STH and its efficient hemorrhagic necrotic activity, the antitumor effect of rTNF-STH--as compared with that of the known TNF species--is discussed. Findings indicate that use of the chimera protein to alter the N-terminal region of TNF may be a promising approach to obtain molecules that more favorably attack tumors and other diseases than conventional rTNFs.

PMID: 2043590 [PubMed]

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: May 7, 2004, 06:25:25 ; Search time 194.56 Seconds
(without alignments)
11.413 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-046-922-68

Perfect score: 39

Sequence: 1 GYWXWXX 8

Scoring table: BLOSUM62XX

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1140673 seqs, 277566755 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1140673

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : Published Applications AA:

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- 3: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US06_NEW_PUB.pep.*
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- 15: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US10C_PUBCOMB.pep.*
- 16: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US10_NEW_PUB.pep.*
- 17: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US60_NEW_PUB.pep.*
- 18: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US60_PUBCOMB.pep.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Query Match	Score	Length	ID	Description
1	39	100.0	8	13	US-10-046-922-68
2	39	100.0	10	13	US-10-046-922-73
3	38	97.4	7	13	US-10-046-922-67
4	27	69.2	11	9	US-09-813-653-23
5	26	66.7	6	16	US-10-664-021-68
6	26	66.7	7	16	US-10-664-021-67
7	26	66.7	8	16	US-10-664-021-80
8	26	66.7	7	14	US-10-351-641-1668
9	26	66.7	8	15	US-10-462-262-235
10	26	66.7	8	16	US-10-664-021-62
11	26	66.7	84	12	US-10-424-599-157766
12	25	64.1	5	16	US-10-664-021-69
13	25	64.1	5	16	US-10-664-021-79
14	25	64.1	7	16	US-10-664-021-78
15	25	64.1	8	16	US-10-664-021-74

Sequence 1401, Ap
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Sequence 191303,
Sequence 267294,
Sequence 262, App
Sequence 202397,
Sequence 226458,
Sequence 7251, Ap
Sequence 251390,
Sequence 28, Appl
Sequence 374, App
Sequence 554, App
Sequence 554, App
Sequence 4279, Ap
Sequence 46607, A
Sequence 285625,
Sequence 496, App
Sequence 525, App
Sequence 38, Appl
Sequence 53, Appl
Sequence 27, Appl
Sequence 267, App
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Sequence 267, App
Sequence 267, App
Sequence 179, App
Sequence 180, App
Sequence 179, App

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51 12 US-10-424-599-267294
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91 12 US-10-424-599-202397
108 12 US-10-424-599-226458
130 14 US-10-106-698-7251
211 12 US-10-424-599-251390
214 14 US-10-259-165-28
214 14 US-10-259-165-374
229 12 US-09-925-298-554
229 14 US-10-102-806-554
236 15 US-10-284-049-4279
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7 10 US-09-563-222-53
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8 12 US-10-357-658-267
8 12 US-10-357-658-267
8 14 US-10-050-902-179
8 14 US-10-050-902-180
8 14 US-10-050-898-179

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
US-10-046-922-68
; Sequence 68, Application US/10046922
; Publication No. US20020164667A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Alitalo, Kari
; APPLICANT: Koivunen, Erkki
; APPLICANT: Kubo, Hajime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: VEGFR-3 INHIBITOR MATERIALS AND METHODS
; FILE REFERENCE: 28967/37084A
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/046,922
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-01-15
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 80
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 68
; LENGTH: 8
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: peptide
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: SITE
; LOCATION: (4)..(6)
; OTHER INFORMATION: X is any amino acid
; NAME/KEY: SITE
; LOCATION: (8)..(8)
; OTHER INFORMATION: X is any amino acid
US-10-046-922-68

Query Match 100.0%; Score 39; DB 13; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+06; 0;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 GYWXWXX 8
| | | | | | | |
Db 1 GYWXWXX 8

RESULT 2
US-10-046-922-73

; Sequence 73, Application US/10046922
; Publication No. US20020164667A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Alitalo, Kari
; APPLICANT: Koivunen, Erkki
; APPLICANT: Kubo, Hajime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: VEGFR-3 INHIBITOR MATERIALS AND METHODS
; FILE REFERENCE: 28967/37084A
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/046,922
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-01-15
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 80
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 73
; LENGTH: 10
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: peptide library
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: SITE
; LOCATION: (5)..(7)
; OTHER INFORMATION: X is any amino acid
; NAME/KEY: SITE
; LOCATION: (9)..(9)
; OTHER INFORMATION: X is any amino acid
US-10-046-922-73

Query Match 100.0%; Score 39; DB 13; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0

QY 1 GYXXXXXX 8
Db 2 GYXXXXXX 9

RESULT 3
US-10-046-922-67
; Sequence 67, Application US/10046922
; Publication No. US20020164667A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Alitalo, Kari
; APPLICANT: Koivunen, Erkki
; APPLICANT: Kubo, Hajime
; TITLE OF INVENTION: VEGFR-3 INHIBITOR MATERIALS AND METHODS
; FILE REFERENCE: 28967/37084A
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/046,922
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-01-15
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 80
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 67
; LENGTH: 7
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: peptide
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: SITE
; LOCATION: (4)..(6)
; OTHER INFORMATION: X at position 4-6 is any amino acid
US-10-046-922-67

Query Match 97.4%; Score 38; DB 13; Length 7;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+06;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GYXXXXX 7
Db 1 GYXXXXX 7

RESULT 4
US-09-813-653-23
; Sequence 23, Application US/09813653
; Patent No. US20020064770A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nestor, John

; APPLICANT: Wilson, Carol
; APPLICANT: See, Raymond
; APPLICANT: Tan Hehir, Christina
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Binding Compounds and Methods For Identifying Binding Compou
; FILE REFERENCE: CNS-005
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/813,653
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-03-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/190,946
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/190,996
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/191,299
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 44
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 23
; LENGTH: 11
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: exemplary library CPI-10042
; NAME/KEY: MOD RES
; LOCATION: (11)..(11)
; OTHER INFORMATION: AMIDATION
; NAME/KEY: misc_feature
; LOCATION: (1)..(11)
; OTHER INFORMATION: wherein each Xaa represents an amino acid
US-09-813-653-23

Query Match 69.2%; Score 27; DB 9; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0

QY 1 GYXXXX 6
Db 6 GYXXXX 11

RESULT 5
US-10-664-021-68
; Sequence 68, Application US/10664021
; Publication No. US20040076637A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Trimeris, Inc.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: HIV-Derived HPI Peptides Modified to Form Stable Trimers, an
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Their Use in Therapy to Inhibit Transmission of Human
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Immunodeficiency Virus
; FILE REFERENCE: TRM-001
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/664,021
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-09-16
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/414,514
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-09-27
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 82
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.2
; SEQ ID NO 68
; LENGTH: 6
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthesized; Xaa is any amino acid
; NAME/KEY: misc_feature
; LOCATION: (2)..(4)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc_feature
; LOCATION: (6)..(6)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
US-10-664-021-68

Query Match 66.7%; Score 26; DB 16; Length 6;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+06;
Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 WXXXWX 8
| | | | |
Db 1 WXXXWX 6

RESULT 6

US-10-664-021-67
; Sequence 67, Application US/10664021
; Publication No. US20040076637A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Trimeris, Inc.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: HIV-Derived HRI Peptides Modified to Form Stable Trimers, and
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Their Use In Therapy to Inhibit Transmission of Human
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Immunodeficiency Virus
; FILE REFERENCE: TRM-001
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/664,021
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-09-16
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/414,514
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-09-27
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 82
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.2
; SEQ ID NO 67
; LENGTH: 7
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthesized; Xaa is any amino acid
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc_feature
; LOCATION: (2)..(4)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc_feature
; LOCATION: (6)..(6)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
US-10-664-021-67

Query Match 66.7%; Score 26; DB 16; Length 7;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+06;
Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 WXXXWX 8
| | | | |
Db 1 WXXXWX 6

RESULT 7

US-10-664-021-80
; Sequence 80, Application US/10664021
; Publication No. US20040076637A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Trimeris, Inc.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: HIV-Derived HRI Peptides Modified to Form Stable Trimers, and
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Their Use In Therapy to Inhibit Transmission of Human
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Immunodeficiency Virus
; FILE REFERENCE: TRM-001
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/664,021
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-09-16
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/414,514
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-09-27
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 82
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.2
; SEQ ID NO 80
; LENGTH: 7
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthesized; Xaa is any amino acid
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc_feature
; LOCATION: (2)..(4)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc_feature
; LOCATION: (6)..(7)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
US-10-664-021-80

Query Match 66.7%; Score 26; DB 16; Length 7;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+06;
Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 WXXXWX 8
| | | | |
Db 1 WXXXWX 6

RESULT 8

US-10-351-641-1668
; Sequence 1668, Application US/10351641
; Publication No. US20030186874A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Barney, S.
; APPLICANT: Guthrie, K.
; APPLICANT: Merutka, G.
; APPLICANT: Anwer, M.
; APPLICANT: Lambert, D.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: HYBRID POLYPEPTIDES WITH ENHANCED PHARMACOKINETIC
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PROPERTIES
; FILE REFERENCE: 7872-100
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/351,641
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-24
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/350,641
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-07-09
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/315,304
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/082,279
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-05-20
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 1757
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 1668
; LENGTH: 8
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: HIV-1
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: SITE
; LOCATION: (1)..(8)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=unknown amino acid
US-10-351-641-1668

Query Match 66.7%; Score 26; DB 14; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+06;
Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 WXXXWX 8
| | | | |
Db 1 WXXXWX 6

RESULT 9

US-10-462-262-235
; Sequence 235, Application US/10462262
; Publication No. US2004009534A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Sato, Aaron K.
; APPLICANT: Dawson, Bruce M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PROTEIN ANALYSIS
; FILE REFERENCE: 10280-052001
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/462,262
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-06-16
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/388,642
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-06-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 430
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 235


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; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc feature
; LOCATION: (2)..(4)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
US-10-664-021-69

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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+06;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      3 WXXXW 7
Db      1 WXXXW 5

RESULT 13
US-10-664-021-79
; Sequence 79, Application US/10664021
; Publication No. US20040076637A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Trimeris, Inc.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: HIV-Derived HRI Peptides Modified to Form Stable Trimers, and
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Their Use In Therapy to Inhibit Transmission of Human
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Immunodeficiency Virus
; FILE REFERENCE: TRM-001
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/664,021
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-09-16
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/414,514
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-09-27
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 82
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.2
; SEQ ID NO 79
; LENGTH: 6
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthesized; Xaa is any amino acid
; NAME/KEY: misc feature
; LOCATION: (1)..(1)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc feature
; LOCATION: (3)..(5)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
US-10-664-021-79

Query Match      64.1%; Score 25; DB 16; Length 6;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+06;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      3 WXXXW 7
Db      2 WXXXW 6

RESULT 14
US-10-664-021-78
; Sequence 78, Application US/10664021
; Publication No. US20040076637A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Trimeris, Inc.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: HIV-Derived HRI Peptides Modified to Form Stable Trimers, and
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Their Use In Therapy to Inhibit Transmission of Human
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Immunodeficiency Virus
; FILE REFERENCE: TRM-001
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/664,021
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-09-16
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/414,514
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-09-27
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 82
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.2
; SEQ ID NO 78
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; LENGTH: 7
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthesized; Xaa is any amino acid
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc feature
; LOCATION: (2)..(2)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc feature
; LOCATION: (4)..(6)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
US-10-664-021-78

Query Match      64.1%; Score 25; DB 16; Length 7;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+06;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      3 WXXXW 7
Db      3 WXXXW 7

RESULT 15
US-10-664-021-74
; Sequence 74, Application US/10664021
; Publication No. US20040076637A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Trimeris, Inc.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: HIV-Derived HRI Peptides Modified to Form Stable Trimers, and
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Their Use In Therapy to Inhibit Transmission of Human
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Immunodeficiency Virus
; FILE REFERENCE: TRM-001
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/664,021
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-09-16
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/414,514
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-09-27
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 82
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.2
; SEQ ID NO 74
; LENGTH: 8
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthesized; X is any amino acid
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc feature
; LOCATION: (1)..(1)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc feature
; LOCATION: (3)..(3)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc feature
; LOCATION: (5)..(7)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
US-10-664-021-74

Query Match      64.1%; Score 25; DB 16; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+06;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      3 WXXXW 7
Db      4 WXXXW 8

Search completed: May 7, 2004, 06:48:23
Job time : 195.56 secs
```

CC modulating fusogenic events and intracellular processes involving coiled-coil peptide interactions. Other uses include preventing, treating and/or diagnosing disorders involving fusion events (e.g., modulation of CC neurotransmitter exchange and sperm-egg fusion), intracellular processes CC involving coiled-coil peptides (e.g., bacterial infections) and viral CC infections that involve cell-cell and/or virus-cell fusion (e.g., viral CC infections caused by human immunodeficiency virus, respiratory syncytial CC virus, Epstein-Barr virus, hepatitis B virus, Mason-Pfizer virus and CC polio virus). The enhancer peptide sequence increases the half-life and CC reduces the clearance rate of therapeutic peptides, which increases their CC efficacy and minimises the incidence and severity of adverse side CC effects. In addition this increases the sensitivity of the diagnostic CC procedure in which they are used. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS CC field.) (Updated on 11-SEP-2003 to standardise OS field)

XX Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 66.7%; Score 26; DB 4; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 WXXXWX 8
| | | | |
DB 1 WXXXWX 6

RESULT 10
ABUS7814
ID ABUS7814 standard; protein; 46 AA.

AC ABUS7814;
DT 10-APR-2003 (first entry)
XX HIV envelope protein gp41 polypeptide #10.

DE Human immunodeficiency virus; HIV; vaccine; helical peptide compound;
KW viral membrane fusion; haptens; immunogen; peptidomimetic; gp41;
KW envelope protein.

OS Human immunodeficiency virus.

PN US2002151473-A1.

PD 17-OCT-2002.

PF 15-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854816.

PR 06-NOV-1996; 96US-00743698.

PR 16-JUN-1997; 97US-0049787P.

PR 16-JUN-1997; 97US-00876698.

PR 05-NOV-1997; 97US-00965056.

XX (BRAI/) BRAISTED A C.

PA (JUDI/) JUDICE J K.

PA (MCDO/) MCDOWELL R S.

PA (PHEL/) PHELAN J C.

PA (STAR/) STAROVASNIK M A.

PA (WELL/) WELLS J A.

XX Braisted AC, Judice JK, McDowell RS, Phelan JC, Starovasnik MA;
PI Wells JA;

XX WPI; 2003-182525/18.

XX Novel constrained helical peptide compound useful for prophylactically or
PT therapeutically treating mammal at risk for or infected with human
PT immunodeficiency virus.

PS Disclosure; Fig 23B; 180pp; English.

XX The invention describes a constrained helical peptide compound (I)

CC comprising a first constrained helical peptide comprising a sequence of 8

CC amino acids (a.a.s) having a first and second terminal residue both
flanking an internal sequence of 6 a.a.s, where the terminal residues have
a side chain that are linked to each other forming a locking group to
form a constrained helical peptide. (I) is useful for preparing
CC antibodies that prevent viral membrane fusion, as haptens, preferably
attached to a carrier, for use as an immunogen to raise antibodies that
CC have a diagnostic use, as a vaccine for treatment of patients at risk of
or infected with HIV, to create combinatorial constrained helical peptide
CC libraries that are useful in chemical selection systems, to isolate the
CC binding determinants from alpha-helical binding domains of known
proteins, for determining whether a binding determinate in an alpha-
helical binding domain of a known protein can serve as a structural model
CC for the design of peptidomimetics to replace intact binding proteins or
CC protein binding domains in the affinity purification of ligands, to mimic
epitopes in proteins to selectively raise polyclonal or monoclonal
CC antibodies against such individual epitopes for isolating synthetic
CC combinatorial libraries, to provide conformationally stable variants of
peptides or proteins which exhibit floppy or unstable alpha-helical
CC secondary structure at one or more sites in unrestrained form under
CC conditions of interest. This is the amino acid sequence of an HIV
envelope protein gp41 peptide used in the creation of the locked helix
CC peptides of the invention
XX Sequence 46 AA;

Query Match 66.7%; Score 26; DB 6; Length 46;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 WXXXWX 8
| | | | |
DB 39 WXXXWX 44

RESULT 11
ABUS7816
ID ABUS7816 standard; protein; 46 AA.

AC ABUS7816;

DT 10-APR-2003 (first entry)

DE HIV envelope protein gp41 polypeptide #12.

XX Human immunodeficiency virus; HIV; vaccine; helical peptide compound;
KW viral membrane fusion; haptens; immunogen; peptidomimetic; gp41;
KW envelope protein.

OS Human immunodeficiency virus.

PN US2002151473-A1.

PD 17-OCT-2002.

PF 15-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854816.

PR 06-NOV-1996; 96US-00743698.

PR 16-JUN-1997; 97US-0049787P.

PR 16-JUN-1997; 97US-00876698.

PR 05-NOV-1997; 97US-00965056.

XX (BRAI/) BRAISTED A C.

PA (JUDI/) JUDICE J K.

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PA (PHEL/) PHELAN J C.

PA (STAR/) STAROVASNIK M A.

PA (WELL/) WELLS J A.

XX Braisted AC, Judice JK, McDowell RS, Phelan JC, Starovasnik MA;
PI Wells JA;

XX WPI; 2003-182525/18.

XX Novel constrained helical peptide compound useful for prophylactically or
PT therapeutically treating mammal at risk for or infected with human
PT immunodeficiency virus.
XX Disclosure; Fig 23B; 180pp; English.
XX The invention describes a constrained helical peptide compound (I)
CC comprising a first constrained helical peptide comprising a sequence of 8
CC amino acids (a.a.s) having a first and second terminal residue both
CC flanking an internal sequence of 6 a.a.s, where the terminal residues have
CC a side chain that are linked to each other forming a locking group to
CC form a constrained helical peptide. (I) is useful for preparing
CC antibodies that prevent viral membrane fusion, as haptens, preferably
CC attached to a carrier, for use as an immunogen to raise antibodies that
CC or infected with HIV, to create combinatorial constrained helical peptide
CC libraries that are useful in chemical selection systems, to isolate the
CC binding determinants from alpha-helical binding domains of known
CC proteins, for determining whether a binding determinate in an alpha-
CC helical binding domain of a known protein can serve as a structural model
CC for the design of peptidomimetics, to replace intact binding proteins or
CC protein binding domains in the affinity purification of ligands, to mimic
CC epitopes in proteins to selectively raise polyclonal or monoclonal
CC antibodies against such individual epitopes for isolating synthetic
CC antibody clones with a selected binding activity from phage display
CC combinatorial libraries, to provide conformationally stable variants of
CC peptides or proteins which exhibit floppy or unstable alpha-helical
CC secondary structure at one or more sites in unrestrained form under
CC conditions of interest. This is the amino acid sequence of an HIV
CC envelope protein gp41 peptide used in the creation of the locked helix
CC peptides of the invention
XX Sequence 46 AA;

Query Match 66.7%; Score 26; DB 6; Length 46;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 WXXXWX 8
| | | | |
Db 39 WXXXWX 44

RESULT 12
ABUS7818
ID ABUS7818 standard; peptide; 46 AA.

XX ABUS7818;
XX 10-APR-2003 (first entry)
XX HIV envelope protein gp41 associated locked helix peptide #2.
XX Human immunodeficiency virus; HIV; vaccine; helical peptide compound;
XX viral membrane fusion; hapten; immunogen; peptidomimetic; gp41.
XX Synthetic.
XX US2002151473-A1.
XX 17-OCT-2002.
XX 15-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854816.
XX 06-NOV-1996; 96US-00743698.
XX 16-JUN-1997; 97US-00497872.
XX 16-JUN-1997; 97US-00876698.
XX 05-NOV-1997; 97US-00965056.

XX (BRAI/) BRAISTED A C.
XX (JUDI/) JUDICE J K.
XX (MCDO/) MCDOWELL R S.

PA (PHEL/) PHELAN J C.
PA (STAR/) STAROVASNIK M A.
XX (WELL/) WELLS J A.
PI Braisted AC, Judice JK, McDowell RS, Phelan JC, Starovasnik MA;
PI Wells JA;
XX WPI; 2003-182525/18.
XX Novel constrained helical peptide compound useful for prophylactically or
PT therapeutically treating mammal at risk for or infected with human
PT immunodeficiency virus.
XX Disclosure; Page 36; 180pp; English.
XX The invention describes a constrained helical peptide compound (I)
CC comprising a first constrained helical peptide comprising a sequence of 8
CC amino acids (a.a.s) having a first and second terminal residue both
CC flanking an internal sequence of 6 a.a.s, where the terminal residues have
CC a side chain that are linked to each other forming a locking group to
CC form a constrained helical peptide. (I) is useful for preparing
CC antibodies that prevent viral membrane fusion, as haptens, preferably
CC attached to a carrier, for use as an immunogen to raise antibodies that
CC have a diagnostic use, as a vaccine for treatment of patients at risk of
CC or infected with HIV, to create combinatorial constrained helical peptide
CC libraries that are useful in chemical selection systems, to isolate the
CC binding determinants from alpha-helical binding domains of known
CC proteins, for determining whether a binding determinate in an alpha-
CC helical binding domain of a known protein can serve as a structural model
CC for the design of peptidomimetics, to replace intact binding proteins or
CC protein binding domains in the affinity purification of ligands, to mimic
CC epitopes in proteins to selectively raise polyclonal or monoclonal
CC antibodies against such individual epitopes for isolating synthetic
CC antibody clones with a selected binding activity from phage display
CC combinatorial libraries, to provide conformationally stable variants of
CC peptides or proteins which exhibit floppy or unstable alpha-helical
CC secondary structure at one or more sites in unrestrained form under
CC conditions of interest. This is the amino acid sequence of a HIV gp41
CC derived locked-helix polypeptide
XX Sequence 46 AA;

Query Match 66.7%; Score 26; DB 6; Length 46;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 WXXXWX 8
| | | | |
Db 39 WXXXWX 44

RESULT 13
ABUS7810
ID ABUS7810 standard; protein; 46 AA.

XX ABUS7810;
XX 10-APR-2003 (first entry)
XX HIV envelope protein gp41 polypeptide #6.
XX Human immunodeficiency virus; HIV; vaccine; helical peptide compound;
XX viral membrane fusion; hapten; immunogen; peptidomimetic; gp41;
XX envelope protein.
XX Human immunodeficiency virus.
XX US2002151473-A1.
XX 17-OCT-2002.
XX 15-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854816.

PR 06-NOV-1996; 96US-00743698.
 PR 16-JUN-1997; 97US-0049787P.
 PR 16-JUN-1997; 97US-00876698.
 PR 05-NOV-1997; 97US-00965056.
 XX (BRAI/) BRAISTED A C.
 PA (JUDI/) JUDICE J K.
 PA (MCDO/) MCDOWELL R S.
 PA (PHEL/) PHELAN J C.
 PA (STAR/) STAROVASNIK M A.
 PA (WELL/) WELLS J A.
 XX Braisted AC, Judice JK, McDowell RS, Phelan JC, Starovasnik MA;
 PI Wells JA;
 DR WPI; 2003-182525/18.
 XX Novel constrained helical peptide compound useful for prophylactically or
 PT therapeutically treating mammal at risk for or infected with human
 PT immunodeficiency virus.
 XX Disclosure; Fig 23A; 180pp; English.
 PS The invention describes a constrained helical peptide compound (I)
 CC comprising a first constrained helical peptide comprising a sequence of 8
 CC amino acids (a.as) having a first and second terminal residue both
 CC flanking an internal sequence of 6 a.as where the terminal residues have
 CC a side chain that are linked to each other forming a locking group to
 CC form a constrained helical peptide. (I) is useful for preparing
 CC antibodies that prevent viral membrane fusion, as haptens, preferably
 CC attached to a carrier, for use as an immunogen to raise antibodies that
 CC have a diagnostic use, as a vaccine for treatment of patients at risk of
 CC or infected with HIV, to create combinatorial constrained helical peptide
 CC libraries that are useful in chemical selection systems, to isolate the
 CC binding determinants from alpha-helical binding domains of known
 CC proteins, for determining whether a binding determinate in an alpha-
 CC helical binding domain of a known protein can serve as a structural model
 CC for the design of peptidomimetics, to replace intact binding proteins or
 CC protein binding domains in the affinity purification of ligands, to mimic
 CC epitopes in proteins to selectively raise polyclonal or monoclonal
 CC antibodies against such individual epitopes for isolating synthetic
 CC antibody clones with a selected binding activity from phage display
 CC combinatorial libraries, to provide conformationally stable variants of
 CC peptides or proteins which exhibit floppy or unstable alpha-helical
 CC secondary structure at one or more sites in unrestrained form under
 CC conditions of interest. This is the amino acid sequence of an HIV
 CC envelope protein gp41 peptide used in the creation of the locked helix
 CC peptides of the invention
 XX Sequence 46 AA;
 SQ Query Match 66.7%; Score 26; DB 6; Length 46;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 3 WXXXWX 8
 Db 39 WXXXWX 44
 RESULT 14
 ABUS7811
 ID ABUS7811 standard; protein; 46 AA.
 XX AC ABUS7811;
 XX DT 10-APR-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE HIV envelope protein gp41 polypeptide #7.
 XX KW Human immunodeficiency virus; HIV; vaccine; helical peptide compound;
 KW viral membrane fusion; hapten; immunogen; peptidomimetic; gp41;
 KW envelope protein.

XX Human immunodeficiency virus.
 OS US2002151473-A1.
 XX PN 17-OCT-2002.
 PD 15-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854816.
 XX PF 06-NOV-1996; 96US-00743698.
 XX PR 16-JUN-1997; 97US-0049787P.
 PR 16-JUN-1997; 97US-00876698.
 PR 05-NOV-1997; 97US-00965056.
 XX (BRAI/) BRAISTED A C.
 PA (JUDI/) JUDICE J K.
 PA (MCDO/) MCDOWELL R S.
 PA (PHEL/) PHELAN J C.
 PA (STAR/) STAROVASNIK M A.
 PA (WELL/) WELLS J A.
 XX Braisted AC, Judice JK, McDowell RS, Phelan JC, Starovasnik MA;
 PI Wells JA;
 DR WPI; 2003-182525/18.
 XX Novel constrained helical peptide compound useful for prophylactically or
 PT therapeutically treating mammal at risk for or infected with human
 PT immunodeficiency virus.
 XX Disclosure; Fig 23A; 180pp; English.
 PS The invention describes a constrained helical peptide compound (I)
 CC comprising a first constrained helical peptide comprising a sequence of 8
 CC amino acids (a.as) having a first and second terminal residue both
 CC flanking an internal sequence of 6 a.as where the terminal residues have
 CC a side chain that are linked to each other forming a locking group to
 CC form a constrained helical peptide. (I) is useful for preparing
 CC antibodies that prevent viral membrane fusion, as haptens, preferably
 CC attached to a carrier, for use as an immunogen to raise antibodies that
 CC have a diagnostic use, as a vaccine for treatment of patients at risk of
 CC or infected with HIV, to create combinatorial constrained helical peptide
 CC libraries that are useful in chemical selection systems, to isolate the
 CC binding determinants from alpha-helical binding domains of known
 CC proteins, for determining whether a binding determinate in an alpha-
 CC helical binding domain of a known protein can serve as a structural model
 CC for the design of peptidomimetics, to replace intact binding proteins or
 CC protein binding domains in the affinity purification of ligands, to mimic
 CC epitopes in proteins to selectively raise polyclonal or monoclonal
 CC antibodies against such individual epitopes for isolating synthetic
 CC antibody clones with a selected binding activity from phage display
 CC combinatorial libraries, to provide conformationally stable variants of
 CC peptides or proteins which exhibit floppy or unstable alpha-helical
 CC secondary structure at one or more sites in unrestrained form under
 CC conditions of interest. This is the amino acid sequence of an HIV
 CC envelope protein gp41 peptide used in the creation of the locked helix
 CC peptides of the invention
 XX Sequence 46 AA;
 SQ Query Match 66.7%; Score 26; DB 6; Length 46;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 3 WXXXWX 8
 Db 39 WXXXWX 44
 RESULT 15
 ABUS7807
 ID ABUS7807 standard; protein; 46 AA.
 XX

AC ABU57807;
 XX
 DT 10-APR-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE HIV envelope protein gp41 polypeptide #3.
 XX
 KW Human immunodeficiency virus; HIV; vaccine; helical peptide compound;
 KW viral membrane fusion; haptens; immunogen; peptidomimetic; gp41;
 KW envelope protein.
 XX
 OS Human immunodeficiency virus.
 XX
 PN US2002151473-A1.
 XX
 PD 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 15-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854816.
 XX
 PR 06-NOV-1996; 96US-00743698.
 PR 16-JUN-1997; 97US-0049787P.
 PR 16-JUN-1997; 97US-00876698.
 PR 05-NOV-1997; 97US-00965056.
 XX
 PA (BRAI/) BRAISTED A C.
 PA (JUDI/) JUDICE J K.
 PA (MCDO/) MCDOWELL R S.
 PA (PHEL/) PHELAN J C.
 PA (STAR/) STAROVASNIK M A.
 PA (WELL/) WELLS J A.
 XX
 PI Braisted AC, Judice JK, McDowell RS, Phelan JC, Starovasnik MA;
 PI Wells JA;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-182525/18.
 XX
 PT Novel constrained helical peptide compound useful for prophylactically or
 PT therapeutically treating mammal at risk for or infected with human
 PT immunodeficiency virus.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Fig 23A; 180pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes a constrained helical peptide compound (I)
 CC comprising a first constrained helical peptide comprising a sequence of 8
 CC amino acids (a.a.s) having a first and second terminal residue both
 CC flanking an internal sequence of 6 a.a.s, where the terminal residues have
 CC a side chain that are linked to each other forming a locking group to
 CC form a constrained helical peptide. (I) is useful for preparing
 CC antibodies that prevent viral membrane fusion, as haptens, preferably
 CC attached to a carrier, for use as an immunogen to raise antibodies that
 CC have a diagnostic use, as a vaccine for treatment of patients at risk of
 CC or infected with HIV, to create combinatorial constrained helical peptide
 CC libraries that are useful in chemical selection systems, to isolate the
 CC binding determinants from alpha-helical binding domains of known
 CC proteins, for determining whether a binding determinate in an alpha-
 CC helical binding domain of a known protein can serve as a structural model
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 CC protein binding domains in the affinity purification of ligands, to mimic
 CC epitopes in proteins to selectively raise polyclonal or monoclonal
 CC antibodies against such individual epitopes for isolating synthetic
 CC antibody clones with a selected binding activity from phage display
 CC combinatorial libraries, to provide conformationally stable variants of
 CC peptides or proteins which exhibit floppy or unstable alpha-helical
 CC secondary structure at one or more sites in unrestrained form under
 CC conditions of interest. This is the amino acid sequence of an HIV
 CC envelope protein gp41 peptide used in the creation of the locked helix
 CC peptides of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 46 AA;

QY 3 WXXXWX 8
 Db 39 WXXXWX 44

Search completed: May 7, 2004, 06:27:57
 Job time : 45.76 secs

Query Match 66.7%; Score 26; DB 6; Length 46;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 4.8e+02;
 Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;